CHOSE A GOOD TICKET

Township Republicans Hold a Very Enthusiastic Convention.

H. B. Makepeace for Trustee and Eugene Saulcy for Assessor Head the Ticket—Other Offices.

The full ticket nominated by the Republican township convention at Masonic Hall, yesterday, is as follows:

Trustee—H. B. MAKEPEACE.
Assessor—EUGENE SAULCY.
Justices of the Peace for Indianapolis—Wm. S. Lockman, W. H. Nickerson, Charles A. Clark, Frank M. Hay.
For Brightwood—John Seers.
For West Indianapolis—John Herrig.
Constables for Indianapolis—Arthur Whitesell, W. H. Houston, William Partee, Joseph Shores.
For Brightwood—Frank Heninger.
For West Indianapolis—Charles O. Williams.

If uncontrolled enthusiasm is a criterion of the future the Republican township ticket will be successful by an overwhelming plurality in the fall election. Hardly had the new year been born till a few candidates began to announce themselves as seeking the nomination for the various township offices. The number increased rapidly as the year grew older. The hope of success gradually gave way to absolute conviction that success in the convention would be equivalent to election at the polls and before the month of February was upon us it was accepted among the candidates and their friends that the real election would be in the convention, and the election at the polls in the fall would be merely an ex parte proceeding, a sort of ratification by the people at large of the action of the nominating convention, provided a strong ticket was named. The strong ticket has been named. The canvass of the candidates prior to the date of the nominating convention was brief, but what it lacked in length of time was more than recompensed to the party workers by the enthusiasm and spirit in which it was waged. Day and night for the past month the various candidates for the different offices have been active and energetic in presenting their claims to the support of the delegate convention, and each day witnessed new entries to the lists. Each new entry but infused new energy and greater activity into the canvass. All candidates made their supreme efforts in the primaries held on Friday night to secure delegations in the convention favorable to themselves. How well this was done was seen as soon as the balloting for a trustee began in the convention hall yesterday morning. By a rule adopted at the meeting of the township committee which fixed the date of the convention it was decided that all contests coming up from the primaries should be settled by a committee on contests, which was then named. But two contests were reported, and these were settled by the award of the committee.

The convention was called for 9 o'clock in Masonic Hall, but long before that time a crowd of delegates had collected about the entrance to the hall, and a flock of candidates was also there, and busily engaged button-holing those upon whose votes their success depended. At 8:30 o'clock the doors of the hall were opened and there was a rush for the convention hall. At the entrance to the room the crowds were met by the door keepers and compelled to produce their tickets before they were admitted to the floor. There was a total of 284 delegates entitled to admission, and on account of the limited space in the hall it was necessary that they be first provided for, which was done, and then those holding stage tickets were admitted. Once inside the hall all button-holing by candidates ceased, and the work was delegated to their friends and supporters upon the floor. It was several minutes past 9 o'clock before the convention was rapped to order by Chairman Moores, of the county committee, and it was only after a tremendous pounding of the gavel that he succeeded in bringing the delegates to a degree of quietude where he could be heard. He then announced that the first duty of the convention was the election of a permanent chairman. Merrill Moores was nominated and immediately chosen by acclamation. He took a firmer grip upon the gavel, and after thanking the delegates, called for nominations for secretary. Secretary Milford, of the county committee, was the only nominee, and was chosen by acclamation. The convention proceeded at once to the business in hand.

THE FIGHT FOR TRUSTEE.

As soon as the convention was ready for the business in hand the report of the credentials committee was called for and read by Charles W. Smith, chairman of the committee. In the Fifty-fifth precinct the contestants, led by Samuel Alexander, and in the One-hundredth precinct, those led by C. M. Johnson, were seated. J. J. Higgins and Edward Albright were chosen assistant secretaries to assist in footing the votes. On motion of Joseph Kenling it was voted not to permit any speeches in making nominations before the convention. Upon the call for nominations for trustee the following names were presented: Miles M. Reynolds, John V. Parker, Henry G. Werbe, William H. Craft, Josiah B. Dill, William H. Pritchard, H. B. Makepeace, John L. McFarland and Lewis G. Akin. The call of the roll was then begun on the first ballot. In the interim between the announcement of the last vote and the announcement of the totals by the secretary, Charles Bookwalter introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, The General Assembly of Indiana in 1889 enacted a law, the first section of which reads as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the township trustees of this State, in their respective townships, to look after and cause to be interred in a decent and respectable manner in any cemetery or burial ground within this State, other than those used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead, at an expense not to exceed $50, the body of any honorably discharged ex-Union soldier, sailor or marine, having at any time served in the army or the navy of the United States, who shall hereafter die a resident of this State, not leaving means sufficient to defray the necessary funeral expenses, or leaving a family in such indigent circumstances that they would be distressed by the expenses of such burial." And

Whereas, The construction placed upon said statute by the present trustee of Center township has been unnecessarily harsh, and has imposed burdens and humiliations upon the families of deceased Union soldiers; and

Whereas, It was not the intention of the legislators to compel the families of such soldiers to make declarations by affidavit that they were paupers, and therefore subjects for township aid; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Republicans of Center township, in convention assembled, declare themselves in favor of such fair construction of said statute as will furnish the families of such Union soldiers with the relief contemplated in such statute, looking always to the interests of the taxpayer, and that we hereby pledge the nominee of this convention to such free, fair and liberal construction of such law.

A resolution was also adopted designating the eagle as the device for the Republican ticket.

It required four ballots to find a nominee for the convention to head the township ticket. The ballots were as follows:

Names.	First.	Second.	Third.
Reynolds	74	20	...
Parker	91	108	175
Werbe	123	287	256
Craft	71	20	...
Dill	17	...	...
Pritchard	113	97	...
Makepeace	88	107	237
McFarland	85	56	...
Akin	31	...	...

Long before the completion of the fourth ballot it became very apparent that the delegates had at last decided upon a man for the trusteeship and that the man so chosen was H. B. Makepeace. His vote upon the fourth ballot was not announced, as it was known that he had received much more than a sufficient number of votes to nominate him.

SAULCY BY ACCLAMATION.

He Is Nominated Before the First Ballot Is Completed.

After the smoke of battle from the hotly-contested fight in the trusteeship had cleared away, nominations for assessor were called for. The precincts were called in their order, and Eugene Saulcy was the first name placed before the convention. The mention of his name was the signal for a tumultuous cheering on the part of his friends upon the floor, who were legion. No sooner had the name been called by Jesse Ringgold, of the First ward, than there were loud calls of "Saulcy," "Saulcy," from all over the house. The gavel, in the hand of Chairman Moores, fell like a pile driver upon the table at his side, but was but indistinctly heard by the delegates seated in the front row. In the rear of the hall the only evidence the delegates had that the chairman was rapping for order was the vigorous pumping of the gavel hand. It was fully five minutes before a semblance to order was secured and then further nominations were called for. Hughes White, Omer Rodibaugh and James E. Twiname were successively nominated and all the names were greeted with more or less applause by their friends. In the interim between the nomination of Saulcy and the other candidates, however, nearly every precinct called, seconded the nomination of Eugene Saulcy and each successive second was greeted with an increased cheering. At the completion of the calls of the precincts within the city limits, Center, outside, was called, and Cyrus Clark, of West Indianapolis, rose in the rear of the hall and called Center outside "solid for Saulcy." This announcement was greeted with cheering in increased volume, as it was the last effort of the friends of the favorite before the balloting began to show the popularity of their candidate. The call of the precincts was then begun on the ballot and it was very apparent as the call proceeded that Saulcy was the choice of a majority of the delegates.

When the vote of the One-hundred-and-thirty-third precinct had been announced, James E. Twiname was recognized by the chairman and withdrew his name from the convention. In withdrawing his name Mr. Twiname said he represented the old soldiers and as one old soldier had already been nominated by the convention he wished to be not considered.

Chairman Moores—Gentlemen, Mr. Twiname has withdrawn his name and the vote shows that Mr. Saulcy has already been nominated, shall we proceed with the ballott?

This announcement was greeted with loud cheering on the part of Saulcy's friends and there were cries of "Acclamation," "Acclamation," "Make it by acclamation." Chairman Moores announced that as long as there were other candidates in the field the nomination could not be made by acclamation and the call of the roll was proceeded with. When Precinct 149 was reached, Mr. White withdrew his name and the demands by the convention that Saulcy be nominated by acclamation were renewed amid deafening cheering.

Chairman Moores announced that there were yet two candidates before the convention and until one of them had withdrawn there could be no nomination by acclamation. Mr. Rodibaugh then withdrew his name and a motion by Mr. White that the nomination of Saulcy be made unanimous was seconded by both Rodibaugh and Twiname and carried with a whoop and a shout.

Mr. Saulcy occupied a seat on the stage and when he was declared the nominee of the convention he stepped forward. He was given an ovation and when the cheering momentarily subsided spoke briefly and as follows: "Gentlemen, allow me to say that I thank you for the honor conferred and high compliment you have paid me in selecting me as your nominee. You have other business to attend to and I shall not presume to occupy your time in making a speech. I shall put my whole energy in the work. Again let me thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me."

MAGISTRATES AND CONSTABLES.

W. S. Lockman and W. H. Nickerson Lead in the Justice Contest.

Chairman Moores then announced that the next busines for the convention was the election of one justice of the peace and one constable each for Brightwood and West Indianapolis. In moving these nominations the delegates from the precincts within the city limits merely ratfied the action of the delegates from the suburbs. The delegates from Brghtwood were asked to name the choice of the majority of their number and the convention would name him as the nominee. John Seers was chosen for justice of the peace and Frank Heninger as constable by acclamation. The West Indianapolis delegation was then called upon to agree upon their candidates. John Herrig was named as the choice of the West Indianapolitans for justice of the peace and was chosen by acclamation. There was some confusion in arriving at a conclusion in the constabulary from this suburb. Ed Wood and Charles O. Williams were both named by the delegates, and before the vote could be called for the name of Dean was placed before the convention. Chairman Moores requested the delegation to withdraw and decide by ballot among themselves upon one man to be voted for. At this time Cy Clark announced that a majority of the delegates had settled upon Charles O. Williams. The question was then put to the convention and Williams was chosen.

Nominations for the four justices of the peace for the city were then called for and the following-named were submitted to the convention: William H. Lester, W. H. Nickerson, William S. Lockman, William Locke, R. M. Smock, A. J. Buchanan, Nathan Bell, Frank M. Hay, Conrad Burleigh, James V. Offutt, Capt. M. L. Johnson, Willam Judkins, Charles A. Clark, E. B. Twyman, E. C. Clapp, Charles Coulon, Cal Darnell and Harry C. Smith. The balloting was exceedingly tedious and an hour was taken in receiving the ballot. Lockman lead the race, and it was very apparent that he would be nominated on the first ballot. The vote for him and W. H. Nickerson was first footed and it was found that Lockman had received 370 and Nickerson 334 votes. Chairman Moores announced these votes and declared the two men nominated. The announcement was cheered by their friends, and Nickerson, who occupied a front seat on the stage, was called upon for a speech. To all the calls, however, he only answered with a broad smile that spread all over his round face and waved his hands in response to continued calls for a speech.

It was decided that only the five candidates receiving the highest votes should be balloted for on the second ballot. These were Lester, Smock, Hay, Clark and Smith. The call of the roll was begun on the second ballot, but before it had proceeded to the ninth precinct the friends of Johnson and Buchanan demanded that the vote for each be announced. These demands were urged persistently, and objections made to the continuance of the ballot until they were announced. Chairman Moores announced that the entire ballot would be footed before the second ballot was continued. The first ballot was then read as follows: Lockman, 370; Nickerson, 334; Clark, 336; Hay, 290; Smith, 257; Smock, 192; Johnson, 161; Lester, 154; Buchanan, 103; Twyman, 74; Burleigh, 77; Coulon, 69; Locke, 65; Offutt, 133; Judkins, 50; Clapp, 18. The friends of the various candidates who had failed of nomination on the first ballot objected to the names being dropped, and all the names save those of Lockman and Nickerson were presented on the second ballot. During the call the name of Conrad Burleigh was withdrawn.

As soon as the ballot had been completed it became apparent that Frank M. Hay was nominated, and his friends began to call "Hay," "Hay." The vote was quickly footed, and the chairman announced that Charles A. Clark had received 469½ and Frank M. Hay 405 votes, and declared them to be the nominees. Both men were on the stage and were called on for speeches. Each thanked the delegates for the honor conferred upon them.

Nominations for constable were then called for, and the following names were presented: Arthur Whitesell, W. H. Houston, William D. Griffin, James Sample, Joseph Shores, Gus Blake, Dan Lines, Phil Marer, George F. Crockett, William H. Wilson, William Partee, Bradley Connett, J. W. Mitchell.

There was a contest as to the validity of the vote in Precinct 40 and it was passed until the completion of the roll call, when the delegation was polled and voted. At the call of the One-hundred-and-tenth precinct J. W. Mitchell was recognized by the chairman and withdrew his name from the convention. It was tedious work footing up the votes on such a number of candidates, and several minutes elapsed before it was announced to the convention.

When announced it stood as follows: Whitesell, 423; W. H. Houston, 410; William D. Griffin, 313; James Sample, 141; Joseph Shores, 316; Gus Blake, 149; Dan Lines, 252; Phil Marer, 309; George F. Crockett, 125; William H. Wilson, 120; William Partee, 249; Bradley Connett, 1. The votes cast for Mitchell were not announced on account of his withdrawal. Houston and Whitesell having received more than a majority of the votes cast were declared nominated and it was proposed that before proceeding with the roll call for the second ballot it be decided by the convention that only the four persons not nominated receiving the highest number of votes be balloted for. This was strenuously objected to by the friends of the other candidates and they succeeded in preventing the dropping of any names. The friends of Partee bestirred themselves in his behalf and a score of them went to work upon the delegates to secure his nomination upon the second ballot. It was a hotly contested ballot and consumed more than an hour and a half. When the footing on the second ballot was completed the chairman started to read it. When he announced that Partee had received 417 votes he was interrupted by Partee's supporters, who gave three rousing cheers for him. It was then announced that Joseph Shores had received 410 votes and these two men were declared the nominees. The convention then adjourned amid the loudest cheering and wildest confusion.

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

The Next Township Trustee an Old Soldier—The Others.

Horace B. Makepeace, who heads the ticket as the nominee for trustee, was born in Anderson in 1834. He is an old soldier, and served four years in the Union army with four brothers. His present occupation is that of a commercial traveler in the employ of Daggett & Co., wholesale confectioners, on South Meridian street.

Eugene Saulcy, the nominee for assessor, was born in France on Aug. 31, 1853. He came to this country with his parents in 1854, and settled at Dayton, O. He attended the public schools at that place and came to this city in 1865. He was employed first as a grocery clerk and next as a railroad switchman. He was also employed at the rolling mills in this city for several years. In 1879 he was appointed clerk of the police force, and served till the Metropolitan police bill went into effect. In 1883 he was elected city assessor, and later was defeated with the Republican ticket when he made the race for county recorder in 1886. He was secretary of the Republican county committee during the campaign of 1888. In 1890 he was appointed deputy United States revenue collector, and served in that capacity till January of this year. He is a member of several secret societies.

W. H. Nickerson, for justice of the peace, is about forty years of age. He was appointed bailiff in Room 3 of the Superior Court, and held that place for several years. He is by profession an architect.

William S. Lockman, for justice of the peace, has been a resident of this city for years. He was formerly private secretary to Mayor Denny, was afterwards employed as clerk in the pension office, and has been known for years in party councils.

Frank H. May is also a long resident of this city. He was formerly engaged in the real-estate business, but in later years has been employed as a traveling salesman for the Indiana Bicycle Company.

Charles A. Clark has held several positions of a public nature, among which was turnkey at the police station, which position he held for several years.

William Partee, for constable, was for several years a member of the fire department, and is one of the men who were severely injured in the Bowen-Merrill fire. In that fire he received injuries to the spine which are of a permanent nature. He is a resident of the Fourteenth ward.

Arthur Whitesell has been occupying the position of constable or deputy for several years past. At the last township election he was defeated for re-election, but was appointed a deputy, in which position he is now serving. Messrs. Houston and Shores, the other candidates from the city, are well and favorably known.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP REPUBLICANS.

John C. Groff Named for Trustee—The Other Nominees.

The Wayne township Republican convention was held yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in McCaslin's schoolhouse on the Osterman pike, three miles west of Haughville. The one hundred delegates and a few of those attending completely filled the room, while hundreds of others were compelled to stand in the yard. W. S. McCormick, chairman of the township committee, was chosen to preside over the convention. D. L. Crone was chosen secretary. At the call for nominations for township trustee the following names were received: John C. Groff, Frank Harding, Frank Smith, A. F. Groff and John F. Craig. The first ballot found the race an even one. On the second, third, fourth and fifth ballots the race was between John Groff and Frank Harding. On the sixth ballot Groff received fifty- one votes and he was declared the nominee. For township assessor, Conrad Brian, Enos Foltz, O. Johnson and J. B. Cook were named. John Cook was nominated on the third ballot.

The township was then divided equally into four precincts, and a constable and justice of the peace was nominated for each precinct. J. B. Jackson, of Haughville, J. T. Jones, of Clermont, John Morgan, of Mt. Jackson, and Joseph Ragan, of Bridgeport, were nominated by acclamation. For constables, Alfred Turpin, of Haughville, W. S. Applegate, of Clermont, Frank Broyles, of Bridgeport, and J. Brown, of Mt. Jackson, were also chosen by acclamation. The convention was the most enthusiastic ever held in the township. The Democrats have carried the township for the last two years, the last election their majority being 42. The two factions in the Haughville Democracy will dispel this majority and the evident gains in other portions of the township are making the Republicans very sanguine as to the outcome of the election.

CASE OF POETIC JUSTICE.

Thieves Rob a Slot Machine—Other Thefts Reported.

Thieves entered the saloon at No. 81 East Washington street Friday night and stole cigars valued at $4 and took the contents of a slot machine amounting to about $2. The saloon at the corner of Virginia avenue and Maryland street was entered Friday night by thieves who robbed the cash drawer of $12 and took cigars and liquors valued at about $5. Nine chickens were stolen from the hennery of Mr. Miller, residing at No. 69 Hall place, on the same night.

Frederick Weikersham was arrested by patrolmen Simpson, Hoefgan and Carter yesterday on a charge of petit larceny. He was charged with stealing some gas jets from an empty house at No. 150 West First street, owned by J. T. Johnston, the druggist at St. Clair and Illinois streets. When arrested, Weikersham said that as he had worked none since encampment week last fall he was in very bad circumstances and took this method of getting something with which to get something to eat. Jets to the value of $50 have been stolen from this house at different times. The other offenders are not known.

A TYRO AT COUNTERFEITING.

He Made One-Cent Pieces with a Clay Mold.

The police authorities yesterday received word that Harry Rhodes, residing in West Indianapolis, on Belmont avenue, south of the Vandalia railroad, had given three counterfeit pennies to Harvey Moore, a friend. Sergeant Kurtz saw Rhodes and succeeded in getting a clay mold from him. The pennies are of a very bad quality. Rhodes will appear at the police headquarters this morning and explain himself.

After Exhibition Games.

President Golt, of the Indianapolis Baseball Club, went to Cincinnati yesterday on Western League business. He will see President Johnson, of the league, there, concerning matters of importance and expects to come home with a few more exhibition games booked. It has practically been decided to open the championship season on Saturday, April 21.

Manager Sharsig will arrive here next Tuesday or Wednesday and begin work actively on the grounds. If the present weather continues any length of time it will not take long to put everything in shape for the season's opening. Mr. Sharsig will probably bring several of the players with him, and before many days they will be getting in practice at the grounds.

The schedule meeting at Milwaukee week after next will be watched for with interest, as Indianapolis expects to secure some good holiday dates.

President Golt will probably see Captain Comiskey, of the Cincinnati team, while there and get some points from him on players as well as put a line out for another good pitcher. Since Grand Rapids has lost McNabb by his suicide they will be in the market for batteries.

Albert Sahm's Appointments.

The statement is made that the new postmaster, Albert Sahm, has completed his appointments. The carriers are to be retained unless some serious objections can be made to them. In all the departments but fourteen changes are to be made. Richard Craft, superintendent of the carriers, and S. G. Woodward, of the money-order department, will sever their connection with the office. C. W. Byfield, of this department, will be retained, and probably promoted. The other clerks will retire. It is announced that these changes will be delayed for some time. The office of W. O. Patterson, superintendent of the mails, is under civil-service rules, and is also connected with the railroad department. This will probably prevent his removal. John L. F. Steeg will receive the stamp clerkship, and Thomas F. Colbert and B. C. Shaw are both spoken of for prominent places. Mr. Sahm expects his commision on to-day.

Roush Out on Bail.

John H. Roush, of Frankfort, Clinton county, who was brought here for a hearing on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, the story of whose arrest was told in yesterday's Journal, was held in $500 bond by United States Commissioner Van Buren yesterday to await the action of the grand jury. Roush furnished bond at once and returned home. His father is a wealthy farmer, and it is claimed Roush was drawn into the business for which he was arrested by Chicago parties. He was taking in from $30 to $40 a day on the unlawful scheme.

New side-boards at Wm. L. Elder's.

MR. SHAFFER SCORED

Ex-Attorney-General Miller Uses Some Very Strong Words.

He Refers to Mr. Shaffer's Conduct in the Street-Car Deal—The Court's Remarks.

It was nearly half past 9 o'clock last night when the arguments in the Mason-Shaffer $25,000 case were finished in the federal court. Judge Baker took the case under advisement. The night session was due to the jude's desire to have the case concluded before he goes to Chicago. He leaves on Monday morning to sit on the Court of Appeals there and will be absent a month. Mr. Winter concluded his argument yesterday morning and Mr. Beveridge followed on behalf of Mr. Shaffer, occupying the greater part of the day. Among other things he said that Mr. Mason had claimed to be the principal broker in the transaction and yet he had asked Mr. Shaffer, the subordinate broker, to divide with him the large commission. This Mr. Beveridge scouted as unnatural. If Mr. Shaffer was the subordinate broker he would have gone to Mr. Mason, he claimed, with such a proposition. Another claim Mr. Beveridge made was that with all his suspicions aroused as to the reliability of Mr. Shaffer in the matter of the division of the commission Mr. Mason did not say a word to Mr. Verner regarding the matter. Mr. Beveridge maintained that everybody in the case testified to their belief that Mr. Mason was recognized as the lawyer for Messrs. McKee and Verner; he also urged that had Mr. Mason an agreement with Mr. Shaffer for dividing this commission he would have inserted it in the contract which he wrote for the parties to sign in Chicago. Mr. Beveridge claimed that Mr. Mason said not a word to anybody about his claim for his share of the commission until five months after this contract was drawn, and that meanwhile he had told Thomas Steele, formerly superintendent of the road, that he had no contract at all with Mr. Shaffer. Another thing that Mr. Beveridge dwelt upon was that Messrs. McKee and Verner had been putting Mr. Shaffer off in the matter of this balance of his commission on what he denominated as two frivolous reasons, namely, the Fairview Park deed and the old stock, which no one appeared able to find. They told him (Shaffer) that Mr. Mason advised them to have those matters cleared up before making a final settlement. When they told Shaffer this Mr. Beveridge says that he (Shaffer) and Mr. Peirce went to Mason and asked him if he knew any reason why Shaffer should not be paid the balance of the commission, and that Mason replied that he knew of no reason.

Mr. Beveridge dwelt forcibly upon the following letter of March 9, 1893, from Mr. Mason to Mr. Hutchins, the attorney for the Chicago owners of the road:

"The release of the Gold claim is satisfactory and I herewith return the same to you. The reason McKee and Verner have not advanced the money is, I presume, the fact that the whole matter is just about to be closed up, so that all of Mr. Shaffer's money will be coming to him at once. It is possible that my clients are with you today or will be to-morrow, in which case Mr. Mitchell can have them retain the $7,000 for closing out this Gold claim."

He also devoted much attention to the telegrams which passed between Messrs. Shaffer and Mason on May 15, 1893, and Mr. Mason and Mr. McKee on the same date. Mr. Shaffer's telegram to Mr. Mason was:

"McKee will settle with me to-day, but is waiting to hear from you about the park deed."

Mr. Mason's reply was:

"I have wired McKee and Verner to make their own arrangements with you."

Mr. Mason's telegram to Mr. McKee was: "As I understand you expect to pay my fee independent of Shaffer's commission the only matters for you to adjust with him are his signature to Park deed, which I prepared and delivered to him, and the stock of the old company which cannot be found. Any agreement you may make will be satisfactory here. We ought to have control of that stock or know what became of it, but Shaffer claims it has nothing to do with his commission, and he may be right."

The contract between Mr. Shaffer and Messrs. McKee and Verner was signed Nov. 17, 1892.

MR. MILLER'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Beveridge did not conclude his argument until late in the afternoon, and in order to give Mr. Miller a chance to close, Judge Baker consented to hold an evening session. Mr. Miller spoke for two hours, his argument being largely devoted to assailing Mr. Shaffer's credibility as a witness. During the course of his argument he referred to Mr. Shaffer as a man who had been accustomed to dealing with councilmen in regard to the purchase of franchises, and who therefore did not know the difference between fair and foul dealings. He characterized the proposition of Mr. Shaffer to Mr. Verner that he take $150,000 of the bonds of the road and Mr. Verner take the other half, as a direct proposal to loot the treasury of the Citizens' company. He said that such a proposition was practically larceny, whereupon Judge Baker interrupted him, saying that the watering of stock, commonly practiced by large corporations, was moral larceny, and that this proposition had nothing to do with showing whether or not there was a verbal or written agreement between Messrs. Shaffer and Mason.

Mr. Miller's argument was very largely devoted to a most scathing review of what he considered Mr. Shaffer's duplicity in this matter. He abused him as a man who, in the guise of a churchman, had hesitated at what was nothing short of theft. He denounced him as a hypocrite and about everything else that is in the category of dishonesty. To emphasize his charge of hypocrisy he cited Mr. Shaffer's deprecation of Mr. Mason's having used the word "damn" in a heated argument between them at the Auditorium Hotel over the proposition that Shaffer assume the $7,000 Gold claim. Mr. Miller thought that a good healthy "damn" was sometimes a great relief, and had the effect of clearing the atmosphere. He criticised Mr. Beveridge for appearing in the case in the dual role of attorney and one of the principal witnesses, saying in connection therewith that it would be a sorry day for the United States courts of Indiana if such was to be the practice. He claimed that throughout the case the testimony of all the witnesses agreed except that of Mr. Shaffer as to the salient features of the case. Concerning Mr. Mason's employment as an attorney by Messrs. McKee and Verner he said that Mr. Mason having been employed by those gentlemen was bound to render them every service in his power, whether as attorney, broker or in other capacity. Had Mr. Mason been a doctor, he said, and on the trip to Chicago Mr. Verner had had his finger smashed and Mr. Mason had been called upon to dress the injured finger Mr. Shaffer might, with the same weight, have urged that Mr. Mason was employed merely as a doctor in the case. Mr. Miller said that Mr. Mason's treatment by Mr. Shaffer had been shameful, and asked if it was conceivable that if a young lawyer brought an important case to some prominent older lawyer the latter would kick him out of the office and take the case and the fee. Mr. Beveridge here remarked that there was only five years difference between the ages of the two men, whereat Mr. Miller replied that Mr. Shaffer was many years older in making deals of this sort and in that line of experience generally. He concluded his argument by saying that he felt that if there were no barriers in law which prevented Judge Baker from deciding in favor of his client the Judge would certainly find for Mr. Mason.

Mr. Miller claimed that as soon as Messrs. Beveridge and Shaffer found they could not use Mr. Peirce as they wanted, or, in other words, that he insisted upon telling the truth, they had no further use for him.

It will probably be some time before a decision is rendered in the case.

The Contract in Full.

The following is the contract between Messrs. McKee and Verner to pay Mr. Shaffer the commission:

"CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 17, 1892.

"We, the undersigned, do hereby promise and agree to pay J. C. Shaffer for services rendered in our negotiations for the purchase of the stock of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company of Indianapolis, Ind., the sum of $100,000 in cash, payable to said Shaffer whenever the final payment is made on said stock so purchased, and when said stock is delivered to said purchasers.

"This agreement is made upon the condition that the amount of said stock so purchased and delivered shall be 80 per cent. of the capital stock of said company. Provided, that if the undersigned shall accept less than the said 80 per cent. as a fulfillment of their contract of purchase this day made with J. J. Mitchell, on behalf of the stockholders of said company, then this commission shall be due and payable the same as if the full 80 per cent. of said stock was delivered.

"H. SELLERS M'KEE,
"MURRAY A. VERNER."

A PATROLMAN'S LEG BROKEN.

Joseph Richardson Fell from the Patrol Wagon.

Joseph Richardson, a member of the police department, fell from the patrol wagon last night suffered a bad fracture of the left limb. The accident happened about the time of the East Washington-street fire, as the patrol was passing the Vance Block on the way to the station house. A man ran into the street and cried "fire," frightening the horses. Richardson attempted to jump from the the wagon to turn in the alarm, but the plunging of the horses threw him awkwardly to the street His left leg was broken in falling. The injury was attended to by Dr. Earp at the station house. The ambulance removed Richardson to his home, No. 86 Indiana avenue.

E. J. CONWAY'S SUICIDE

A Well-Known Man Hangs Himself to a Bedpost at His Home.

He Was Out of Employment and Became Despondent—Had Been Prominent in Local Politics.

Early yesterday morning Edward J. Conway, aged forty-two years, residing at No. 1015 North Mississippi street, committed suicide by strangulation. His wife states that he had been brooding over financial troubles for a long time, and had frequently threatened to kill himself. Though the family were far from being in want, Conway continually claimed that as he was not engaged in business there was great danger of them being in need in the near future. The home in which the family lives is a neat cottage, and the family had everything desirable to make a home pleasant and happy. On Friday he was more despondent than at any time before on account of his failure to form a partnership with a friend in the grocery business.

Yesterday morning, on arising, he was despondent, as usual, and the family noticed nothing peculiar in his actions. As he went into the yard to get a drink of water the other members of the family arose and made their usual morning arrangements. It is not known at what exact time he returned to the house, but Walter, aged fifteen years, the eldest son, saw his father kneeling, as he thought, by the side of the bed in which he had slept the night before. Jesse, aged thirteen years, also saw him, but he, too, thought nothing of it.

It was when Mrs. Conway went to announce that breakfast was ready that he was discovered. She saw her husband kneeling at the bed, and, as he did not respond when she spoke to him, she went over to him and saw a rope hanging down from the bedpost. She discovered that the rope was tied around his neck. She saw that his eyes were closed, and she at once knew that he had accomplished what he so often had threatened to do. She rushed from the room screaming. Neighbors, attracted by the screams, came rushing in, and on learning the cause went to the room where Conway was, and the rope was cut. But it was too late. He was dead.

The coroner was summoned and rendered his verdict. Captains Campbell and Quigley called, as Conway was a personal friend of both of them. He also had many acquaintances with the other police officers. They were surprised at his action, for on seeing him many times recently he did not speak of any financial embarrassment.

Mr. Conway leaves a wife and three sons, Harry, aged fifteen, Jesse, aged thirteen, and Oakley, aged three years. The grief of the family was great. Edward Conway was widely known throughout the city, having been active in Republican politics for a number of years. He served as deputy sheriff under Harry Adams, and was city weighmaster for two terms. He was deputy marshal under Mr. Dunlap during the administration of General Harrison. While nearing the close of his term as deputy marshal he bought the livery stable of W. O. Patterson, and, though conducting the business to the extent of his knowledge, he failed to make a success of it, and sold it last August. Since that time he has done nothing, and this lack of employment was the beginning of his despondency, which finally terminated in yesterday's deplorable affair. Conway was well liked and respected by those who knew him.

PROF. COULTER ON EVOLUTION.

He Reads a Paper Before the Contemporary Club.

Professor Coulter read a paper before the Contemporary Club, at the Propylaeum, last night on the history of evolution. In the outstart he said the paper would necessarily be limited in its scope, and would not give details in any particular. He stated briefly that the theory of epigenisis was promulgated by Aristotle, but it was not first announced by this philosopher. It remained theory until the time of Harvey, when it became ascertained facts. He said for a long time it had been thought that the germ contained in miniature everything that it produced, and this enlargement was called evolution. In this line it was thought that the acorn contained in very minute form the perfect oak tree. Along this line of thought it was the generally accepted opinion that nothing really new was ever generated nor nothing ever annihilated, the seeming new creations being simply the progress of evolution, and the seeming deaths were simply a return to the germ form. Professor Coulter said acquiesence to the doctrine of evolution did not compel an acquiesence to that of involution also. The old theory of evolution, and that the germ contained all it produced, had since been exploded, and it was now known that germs were a homogeneous mass, and that part was added to part. He said affinity in construction implied genetic connection. No plant or animal is perfectly adapted to its surroundings. If it were progres would cease. The goal of all organization was perfect adaptation.

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$6.50 PER DOZEN

A solid sterling Silver Tea Spoon for $6.50 per dozen. Forks and Table Spoons at the same proportionate price.

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FIFTH EDITION.
Enlarged and Revised in accordance with the Seventh Decennial Revision of the United States Pharmacopœia.
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Write for discounts.
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Parties intending to build this season, will find it to their interest to consult with us about these lots fronting on Alabama, New Jersey street and Central avenue. Asphalt roadways, cement walks, gas, sewer and water. These lots are in the best portion of the city north, and within easy walking distance of the business center. A limited number will be sold at greatly reduced prices. JNO. S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market street.

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Now Open and on Sale

We shall offer for your inspection this week the largest selection of new effects, novelties and private patterns in

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Shown in Indianapolis. Everything bright and fresh. Examine our patterns and get our prices and estimates.

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FINE MATTINGS THIS WEEK AT
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THE BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED.

LACE CURTAINS
Special Sale This Week.
GOOD NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS AT
68c, 78c, 85c, 98c and $1.28 a Pair
Worth double the price asked.

H. P. WASSON & CO

FURNITURE
Five floors filled with an elegant line of new, well selected stock. This is the only exclusive Furniture Store in the city with no side issues of any kind. All styles, all grades, at the lowest prices.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

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And a full assortment of new GRANITE WARE. New prices.
LILLY & STALNAKER.

LACE CURTAINS
To-morrow we will open several cases of Lace Curtains. We will place them on sale at 8:30 a. m. prompt, and as long as they last the public will get the benefit of the
MANUFACTURERS' SALE.
We will save you half of what you will pay for your lace curtains in a carpet house or dry goods store.
200 styles of 3½-yard Curtains, ranging in price 95c, $1.25 and $1.35, choice 75c.
100 styles of $2.50
100 styles of $3.00
100 styles of $3.50
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Nottingham Curtains. This sale for $1.35.
$6.50 Irish Point Curtains.....$2.98
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$10.00 Irish Point Curtains.....$6.00
PORTIERES.
$3.50 Portieres for.....$1.75
$5.00 Portieres for.....$2.50
$7.50 Portieres for.....$3.95
We will handle Curtains only for a few more weeks, and then you will pay double for them.
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For March 5.
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200 Carpet Sweepers (our guarantee goes with every Sweeper) $1.29.
100 Mahogany finished Parlor Tables 98c.
Ladies' Cutting Boards, 3 feet long, ruled, with yard measure, 59c.
STEP LADDERS
4 feet high, 45c. 7 feet high, 79c.
5 feet high, 56c. 8 feet high, 89c.
6 feet high, 67c. 9 feet high, 99c.
10 feet high, $1.10.
Some of these, or something else. Profit not in it. Are you?
EASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE
Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

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Make the effort of your commercial life now, and advertise what you have for sale. Let the public know you are alive and still in business. People will buy if they can find out through the newspapers what you have to sell.
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Will help you, for a few DOLLARS, to chase down a lot of other DOLLARS; and that's what you are after. Try it, and cheer up.
The Lord Loveth A Cheerful Advertiser

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Spring has begun. Now is the time to think of regilding the old picture frames, large and small, about your house. They will be done just as good as new.
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